

Enzyme Sugar-Ethanol Platform and Advanced Pretreatment Interim Project Reviews





James D. McMillan National Bioenergy Center National Renewable Energy Laboratory

http://www.nrel.gov/bioenergy.html

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Outline

- Biomass Program Overview
 - Priorities
 - Structure
 - Project management framework
- Review Details
 - Objectives
 - Format
 - Schedule

Office of the Biomass Program Priorities

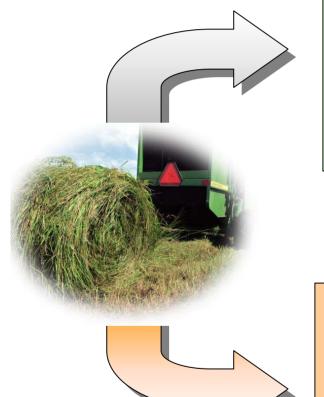
- Reduce dependence on foreign oil
- Create a new domestic bioindustry

Emphasis on creating and commercializing integrated biorefineries that use renewable biomass feedstocks to produce suites of fuel, energy and chemical products

Implications of Priorities

- Emphasize RD&D on biomass conversion to liquid fuels to maximize the potential to displace imported petroleum
 - Petroleum now mostly used to make liquid transportation fuels
 - Gasoline, diesel, kerosene, etc.
 - Comparatively modest amounts are used to make chemicals or power
 - Much less petroleum displacement potential in increasing production of bio-based chemicals or power

Routes to Biofuels



Bio/chemical transformation of natural compounds

- Ethanol from sugars
- Biodiesel from renewable oils

Thermal reduction to "syngas" (H₂, CO) chemical building blocks

- Traditional chemistry
- Fischer-Tropsch diesel, gasoline
- Methanol, other alcohols (bio/catalytic)

OBP Structure

Office of the Biomass Program

Advanced R&D

Systems Integration

Biochemical/ Thermochemical Conversion

System Validation/ Verification

Early Stage Development

Later Stage & Implementation

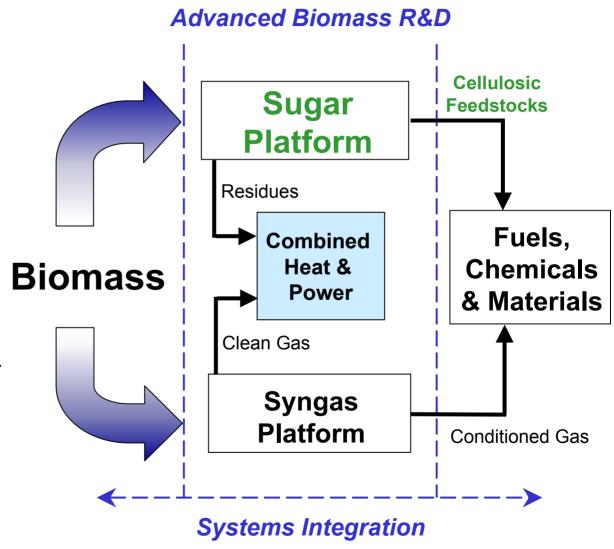
OBP Program Objectives

Draft MYPP milestones

2005: Demonstrate an integrated process for fuels production from biomass

2007: Complete technology development needed to enable start-up demonstration of a biorefinery producing fuels, chemicals and power

2010: Help U.S. industry to establish the first largescale biorefinery based on agricultural residues



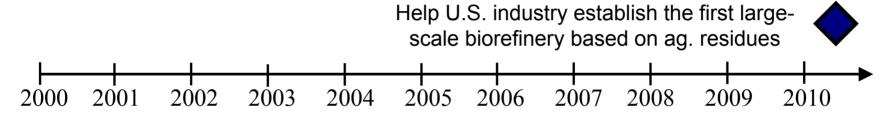
Enabling a New Bioindustry

Demonstrate an integrated process for fuels production from biomass



Complete technology development to enable start-up demonstration of a biorefinery





ADM

Cargill

- High Plains
- Williams

- Arkenol
- Cargill Dow
- ICPB

Others –

Your

- BC Intn'l
- CRA

Masada

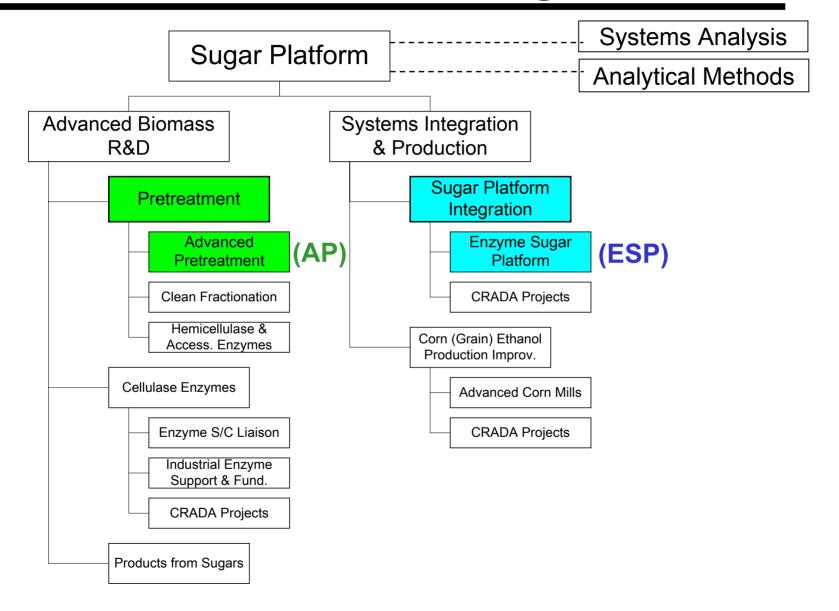
Broin

DuPont

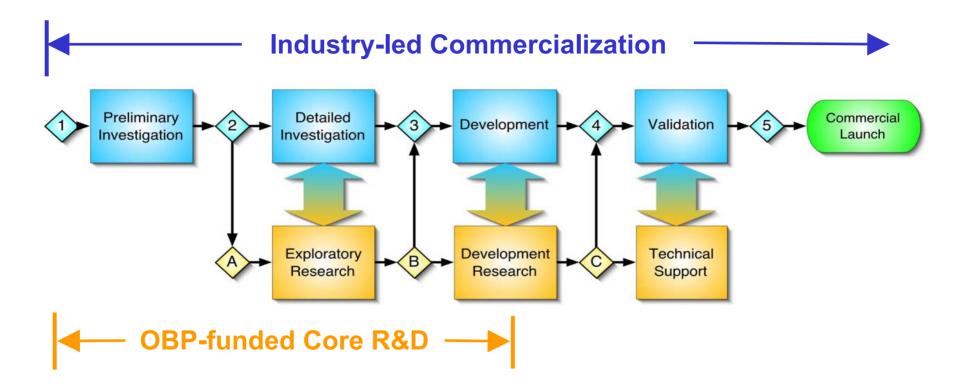
NCGA

- Company's Name Here
- > Challenge: How to optimize core program R&D to best enable the new sugar platform-based bioindustry?

NREL Biomass Program



Stage Gate Project Management

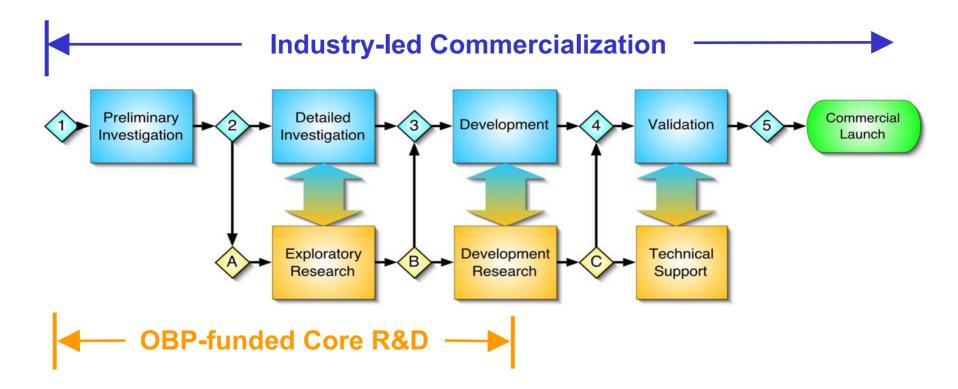


➤ Core R&D facilitates industry-led process development by improving methods, tools and baseline knowledge that reduce risk and increase research efficiency.

What Stage Gate Process Does

- Forces thorough upfront thinking/planning
 - Identify/clarify scope, expected work quality/depth and outcome(s), and project element/institution integration issues.
- Promotes effective dissemination of progress and timely feedback from industry customers
 - Achieved through periodic project reviews
- Enables decisions on strategic fit
 - Ensures that projects' R&D objectives align with Program goals and that projects fit well within the Program's overall project portfolio.

Stage Gate Project Management



- The Stage Gate framework provides the critical link between Strategic/Tactical Plans and R&D projects.
- Stage Gate reviews are critical to the process!

Review Objectives

- Establish common understanding and language within stakeholder community.
- Identify opportunities to focus R&D to best support development of a new Sugar Platform-based bioindustry
 - Provide feedback on strengths/weaknesses of recent/current/planned approaches and allocations.
 - Looking forward: What issues should have greater or lesser emphasis?

Stage Definitions

- Stage A: Exploratory Research (AP proj.)
 - Focus work on gaining knowledge and narrowing number of options to carry forward.
 - Verify importance of key questions/issues by consulting with related commercial track projects and interested stakeholders.
- Stage B: Development Research (ESP proj.)
 - Build on previous Stage learnings through a focused experimental program.
 - Develop the knowledge/capabilities to answer important scientific/technical questions and reduce performance/commercialization risk

Review Criteria Categories

- Strategic Fit
- Customer
- Technical Feasibility and Risks
- Competitive Advantage
- Legal/Regulatory Compliance
- Critical Success Factors and Showstoppers
- Plan to Proceed

Review Panels

- Enzyme Sugar Platform (in Stage B)
 - Charles Abbas, ADM
 - Dale Monceaux, Katzen International
 - Bob Sylvester, DuPont
 - Bob Wooley, Cargill Dow
- Advanced Pretreatment (in Stage A)
 - Susan Hennessey, DuPont
 - Frank Momany, USDA NCAUR
 - Jack Saddler, University of British Columbia
 - Pat Smith, Dow
- Facilitator (both reviews) Lynn Billman

Meeting Format

- We have limited time for these reviews and ask for your help in keeping to the schedule.
 - Save questions until the Q&A sessions; only interrupt for clarifications.
 - Give the external reviewers the first opportunity to ask questions.
 - Other attendees can pose questions as time permits.
 - We will also respond to questions submitted on the comment sheets. Please take the time to provide us with feedback.

Review Schedule
ESP project review: Intro and analysis progress
Break
ESP project review: Experimental progress and next steps
Lunch
AP project review: Intro and applied progress
Break
AP project review: Fundamentals progress and next steps
Adjourn for the day
Updates: Enzymes, Analytical methods, Partnerships
Break
ESP project feedback session
Break
AP project feedback session
Lunch
Concluding remarks from both projects
Meeting adjourned
Tours of NREL's Alternative Fuels User Facility (AFUF)



Questions on Structure or Process?